

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 9.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, DECEMBER 19, 1859.

NO. 78.

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ROBERT J. BRECKINRIDGE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
LEXINGTON, KY.

OFFICE on Shortstreet between Limestone and Upper Streets. [May 23, 1859—45.]

JOHN RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office on St. Clair Street, next door to Morse's Telegraph Office.

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H. K. KINKEAD,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
GALLATIN, MISSOURI.

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Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office. May 6, 1857—45.

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Office, at his residence on Main street. Frankfort, May 27, 1853.

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FRANKFORT, KY.

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THE COMMONWEALTH.
KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE

SATURDAY, December 17, 1859.
The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. Joseph RAND, of the Methodist Church.
The Journal of yesterday was read by the Clerk.

MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

A message was received from the H. R. announcing the passage of sundry bills which originated in that House, and also the passage of several Senate bills.

FARMERS INSURANCE CO.

Mr. BRUNER presented the Report of the Kentucky Farmers Mutual Insurance Company, which lies on the table under the rule.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. ANDREWS—Judiciary—A bill for the benefit of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Flemingsburg: passed.

Same—A bill to incorporate the town of Tilton in Fleming county: passed.

Mr. FISK—A bill to charter the Guthrie Insurance and Trust Company: made special order for 11 o'clock next Tuesday.

Same—A bill to amend article 2d, Revised Statutes, title "Marital Rights," with the opinion it should not pass: made special order for Wednesday next at 11 o'clock, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. CISSELL—Judiciary—A H. R. bill to charter the Louisville Gaiety Association: passed.

Same—A H. R. bill to amend the charter of the town of Jamestown in Campbell county, with an amendment, amendment adopted and bill passed.

Same—A bill to authorize the Surveyor's books of Adair county to be transcribed: passed.

Same—A bill to charter the Hospital Company for the relief of persons deprived of reason: passed.

Same—A bill to charter the Navigating and Mining Company of Pond River: passed.

Same—A H. R. bill to amend an act chartering the German Insurance Company of Louisville: action cut off by the arrival of the hour for the

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Lexington.

Mr. ALEXANDER offered an amendment to submit the amendment, for ratification, to a vote of all the *legal voters* of Lexington, allowing all such to vote, whether they have paid their taxes or not—rejected, yeas 12; nays 22.

The bill was then passed, by yeas 29, nays 6.

A bill to amend sec. 20th Code of Practice—rejected.

A H. R. bill for the benefit of the several Sheriffs of this Commonwealth: passed.

The H. R. bills were taken up and referred to committees.

H. R. joint resolutions to correct an error in the appropriation to the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, in enrolling the bill at the last session: referred to the finance committee.

H. R. joint resolution to appoint a committee on an additional Judicial District: was laid on the table.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Mr. GRUNDY—A bill to amend the charter of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society.

Same—A bill to require Tax Assessors to furnish statistics of Agriculture.

Mr. BRUNER—A bill to amend the charter of the Kentucky Farmers Mutual Insurance Company.

Mr. ALEXANDER—A bill to amend the charter of the Clark's Run and Salt River Turnpike.

Mr. MARSHALL—A bill to amend the charter of the Bracken Academy.

Mr. READ—A bill to amend the charter of the Bardstown and Louisville Railroad Company.

Mr. RHEA—A bill to charter the Russellville and Franklin Turnpike.

Mr. CHAMBERS—A bill to abolish the Quarterly Courts.

Mr. ANTHONY—A bill to amend the charter of Bowling Green.

Mr. MARSHALL—A bill to amend sec. 10, chap. 13 of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. GLENN—A bill to establish a State or Sinking Fund Bank.

Mr. PENNEBAKER—A bill for the benefit of the creditors of the N. O. and Ohio Telegraph Company.

Mr. GROVER—A bill to amend secs. 31 and 32, chap. 106 of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. WAIT—A bill to charter the Phoenix Coal Oil Manufacturing Company of Pulaski county.

Mr. PENNEBAKER—A bill for the benefit of the creditors of the People's Telegraph Company.

Mr. GIBSON—A bill to purchase grounds to bury convicts who die in the Penitentiary.

Mr. DENNY—A bill to charter Leavel Green and Sugar Creek Turnpike.

Mr. FISK—A bill to charter the City Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Covington.

Mr. RHEA—A bill to amend the charter of the Milledgeburg and Cane Ridge Turnpike.

Mr. DEHAVEN—A bill for the benefit of J. W. Whittaker, of Indiana.

Mr. ALEXANDER—A bill to define the duties of county attorneys, and allow them fees in certain cases.

Mr. GOKOVER—A bill for the benefit of School District No. 16 in Owen county.

Mr. IRVANA—A bill to extend the terms of Trigg Circuit Court.

Mr. BARRICK—A bill to amend the charter of the Glasgow and Scottsville Turnpike.

Mr. Speaker (PORTER)—A bill to amend the charter of the city of Frankfort.

Mr. FISK—A bill to amend section 20 of the Code of Practice.

Same—A bill to charter the Covington Law Library Association.

Same—A bill to charter the Covington Street Railway Company.

Same—A bill to make persons liable for false representations.

Mr. WALKER—A bill to amend sec. 24, of the Civil Code of Practice.

Same—A bill to amend sec. 245 of the Criminal Code.

Same—A bill for the benefit of E. Phipps.

Same—A bill for the benefit of Charles Henderson.

Mr. JENKINS—A bill to amend the acts in relation to Quarterly Courts.

Mr. RHEA—A bill to charter the Jacksonville and Paris Turnpike.

REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

Mr. JOHNSON—A bill to repeal an act to amend the acts in relation to sectionized lands West of Tennessee River: referred to Judiciary committee.

Mr. WALTON—A bill to establish a school for the education and training of Idiots and Imbecile children: ordered to be printed, and referred to the committee on Education.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. HAYCRAFT being sick, leave of absence was granted to him on motion of Mr. BRUNER.

POSTAGE—RESOLUTION.

Mr. FISK offered a resolution that the Senate grant a pre-pay postage on all printed documents, other than bound books, that Senators send to their constituents: rejected.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message was received from the Governor transmitting the Report of the Western Lunatic Asylum.

On motion of Mr. GLENN 1,500 copies of the Report were ordered to be printed.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. ALEXANDER offered the following joint

resolutions, which lie over one day under the rule, viz:

Resolved, That we look with indignation and abhorrence upon the recent invasion of the Commonwealth of Virginia; that the clandestine and iniquitous scheme in its inception and execution was an unallowable assault upon the peace and welfare of the whole country. That we deeply sympathize with the people of Virginia in the trying scenes through which they have been called to pass, and proffer to them our countenance and active support, if needed, in the maintenance of the laws of the land and the public peace.

Resolved, That we here and now reaffirm our fidelity to the Constitution of the United States, and pledge ourselves faithfully and unreservedly to carry out all of its requirements; and that we will look with distrust towards that State which refuses to perform these high and solemn obligations, whether in the North, by refusing to carry out the provisions of the Fugitive Slave law, or in the South, by reviving and carrying on the odious African Slave trade.

Resolved, That we will disown every thing tending to produce alienation of feeling between the North and South; that the unchanged Union of these States is indispensable to the prosperity and glory of each and all, and even to our continued existence as a civilized and enlightened nation; and to a preservation of this Union in its integrity and fairness, "We pledge our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor."

Resolved, That we looked with admiration and approval at the late Union demonstrations in the North, and promise our Union loving friends of that section our hearty co-operation in quieting sectional strife, and restoring fraternal feelings in the different sections of the confederacy. We are for the equality of the States, the supremacy of the Constitution, the execution of the laws, and the preservation of the Union—We ask nothing more than we are willing to award to others.

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THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1859.

Send in Your Clubs.

The friends of the *Commonwealth* will be pleased to learn that the subscription list for the Daily was never before so large as it now is; the advertising patronage is also so much increased as to trespass on our editorial columns. May we not ask our friends, personal, and political to exert themselves to give our paper a still greater circulation among the people. There is no county in the State in which at least a dozen subscribers could not be added to our list by a slight effort on the part of our friends, and though the sum collected from each would be trifling, the aggregate would be an immense advantage to us. It would at once place the paper on a paying basis, and enable the publishers to enlarge and improve it. Manifestly it is the advantage of those who have already subscribed for the *Commonwealth* to get others to follow their example. Increase our subscription list, gentlemen, and we will repay you by sending you a better paper. There is nothing like encouragement and patronage to promote enterprise and industry. If you wish work out of those you employ, you must feed them well.

The Frankfort Commonwealth FOR THE SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Daily, -	\$1 50
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Dr. Craik's Lecture on the Union.
We are glad to announce that the Lecture recently delivered by this gentleman in Louisville, and which was received with such unqualified approval and admiration by all who had an opportunity of hearing it, is to be repeated in this city. The following correspondence explains itself:

FRANKFORT, KY., December 16, 1859.
Dear and Dear Sir: It would gratify many citizens of Frankfort, of all parties, besides members of the Legislature and strangers not in the city, if you would consent to deliver the Lecture here which has recently afforded so much satisfaction to the citizens of Louisville. The use of the Representative Hall can be secured for this purpose, and *Monday night, Dec. 19th*, would be a convenient time, it will suit your other engagements.

Yours very respectfully,
B. MAGOFFIN, R. R. REEVES,
G. W. CRADDOCK, H. L. TODD,
S. I. M. MAJOR, A. W. VALLANDINGHAM,
R. P. LETCHER, THOM. M. GREEN,
H. WINGATE, R. R. BOLLING,
E. H. TAYLOR, J. HARLAN,
P. SWIGERT, B. MURKIE,
E. D. SAMUEL, J. SWIGERT,
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, THOS. B. MONROE.

The notice being too short for Dr. CRAIK to send a reply by mail, an acceptance of the above invitation has been received by telegraph. The Lecture will be delivered to night, (Monday,) in the Representative Hall, at 7 o'clock. Of course there will be a large attendance.

The News.

Two more ballots have been had in Congress, but without an election. On the first of these ballots, a few of the more moderate of the Republicans and some of the Anti-Leecompton Democrats voted for Gilmer, of North Carolina, thus raising his vote to 36, sufficient with the Administration vote to have elected him. On the second ballot, Mr. Gilmer withdrew, and the vote stood thus: Sherman, 111; Bucock, 83; Boteler, 25; scattering, 9. The Republicans who voted for Gilmer, again supported Sherman upon the withdrawal of the former.

On Friday, the negroes Green and Copeland, and Cook and Coppee, were executed at Charles town. Cook and Coppee had made an attempt to escape, by sawing off their manacles and cutting a hole through the wall of the jail. They succeeded in getting through this aperture, and let themselves drop to the ground. The timbers of the scaffold upon which Brown was hung were then used for sealing the wall. As Cook attempted to elevate himself above the top of the wall, he was observed and fired upon by the guard outside. The prisoners then retreated to the door of the jail, and were recaptured; and thus the slender thread upon which hung their last hope of life was broken. Strange that Cook did not jump at any rate, and meet his death bravely by the bayonet or bullet rather than by the halter. This occurred on Thursday night, and they were executed next day, in the presence of a large crowd of Virginians who had assembled to see the finale of this tragic comedy.

DODGE'S PATENT GRATES AND STOVES.—We have been requested to state that Dodge's hands are in Frankfort with materials suitable for putting in his Patent Grates and Open Stoves. Orders may be left, by those wishing their services, with Mr. G. W. Owen, at the Express Office; and all persons desirous to know anything of the character of their work, and the utility of the grates and stoves, are referred to C. E. H. Taylor, at the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

The highly improved BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, which are now to be had at Harris' Gallery, over the Postoffice, are really an improvement on human vision; and we advise those that fail to see with convenience to call on Mr. SINCERE, the well recommended and skillful Optician. He is the man who will do you good. Don't miss a rare chance, as Mr. SINCERE's stay in our community is but for three days.

Troubles are like babies, that only grow bigger by nursing.

Decision of the Court of Appeals.

Reported expressly for the Commonwealth by John M. Brown, Attorney-at-Law, Frankfort, Ky.

VANDERER vs. **From the McLean Circuit Court.**

This case was tried at the September term of the Circuit Court, 1858. At that time a verdict and judgment were rendered, grounds for a new trial filed, and a motion made thereon which was overruled. There is no order allowing time to reduce the exceptions to writing and file them. The record shows that at the March term, "the parties came by their attorneys, and it appearing that at the trial of this cause at the last term of the court, the court allowed defendants time to prepare a statement and bill of exceptions—which being now presented, are ordered to be entered as part of this record *nunc pro tunc*."

Judge Wood delivered the opinion of the court.

The record as presented to the court contains what purports to be a bill of exceptions in which the evidence is "spread" or written out. But as in *Freeman vs. Benham*, 17 B. Monroe, 607, the first question to be settled is, will this court revise a case presented with a bill of exceptions made out as in this record.

By sec. 364 of the Code, "the party objecting to the decision must except at the time the decision is made; and time may be given to reduce the exceptions to writing, but not beyond the succeeding term." But the order giving time must certainly be made at the time the exception is taken, and the records of the court of that term must show that the exception was taken at the time the decision was made, and that time was then given to reduce the exceptions to writing.

It is stated that at the March term, "the parties came by their attorneys, and it appearing that at the trial of this cause at the last term the court allowed defendants time to prepare a statement and bill of exceptions." This does not appear from the record, nor is there any trace of it there.

Circuit Courts cannot be allowed, in matters of such importance to litigants, to deviate from the plain and express rules of law, upon "appearances" so unreliable and uncertain. If such were permitted, the rights of litigants in making out and filing bills of exceptions would no longer be secure.

It is also stated that this, i. e., the bill of exceptions, "being now presented, is ordered to be entered as part of the record *nunc pro tunc*." This does not purport to be an entry *nunc pro tunc* of the order giving time, &c. The order is that the statement of evidence and bill of exceptions be entered. We apprehend that such an order could not have been rightfully entered by the court, at a term after the cause had been terminated by a final judgment, and motion for a new trial made and overruled. The cause was completely out of court. There is nothing to amend by, nothing to give an intimation that such an order has been made in such a case, no amendment or entry of an order *nunc pro tunc* could be made. (2 Bibb 7; same book, p. 248.)

The circumstances of this case will illustrate how unsafe and dangerous it would be to regard a bill of exceptions placed like this upon the record without authority of law; indeed contrary to the express provisions of the law. A comparison of the two will show that the statement made by the judge of what occurred upon the trial, in regard to giving and refusing instructions, is materially variant from the statement made of the same matters in the final order made at the September term, 1858.

We are therefore of opinion that this court cannot revise a judgment upon a bill of exceptions made out and filed as this was.

Wherefore the judgment of the Circuit Court is affirmed.

THE AMERICAN HORSES IN ENGLAND—It has been stated that Ten Broek won upwards of \$300,000 in England this year. This enormous sum was mostly in the shape of bets. The following summary from Wilkes' Spirit of the Times shows how many times the American horses started and won, with their winnings:

GENERAL SUMMARY.
Prioree ran 11 times, won 5, and lost 6—cash winnings \$5,550; Starke ran 10 times, won 3, and lost 7—cash winnings \$13,310; Umpire ran 5 times, won 3, and lost 2—cash winnings \$4,257; Babylon ran 9 times, won 1, and lost 8—cash winnings \$225; Woudburn ran 11 times, won 1, and lost 10—cash winnings \$1,675; Optic ran 4 times, won 0, and lost 4; Satellite ran 1 time, won 0, and lost 1; Des Chiles ran 3 times, won 0, and lost 3; Cincinnati ran 3 times, won 0, and lost 3; Lincoln ran 2 times, won 0, and lost 2.

Ran 59 times, won 13, and lost 46. Stakes won \$25,017.

MURDER OF THE GOVERNOR OF BOGOTA BY HIS BROTHER—The Bogota, New Granada, correspondent of the New York Times, writes:

On the 1st of November the population of Bogota were horrified at the report that Jose Maria Mico Blanco, Governor of the State, had been murdered by his brother Jesus. The parents of these two brothers had died at about the same time a few years ago, leaving Don Jose the executor of the will. The property was divided in accordance with their wishes, but the younger brother, Jesus, was not satisfied with his inheritance, and charged the elder with unfairness in his distribution. On the day of the murder Jesus met his brother in the street, and asked him when he was going to pay him \$2,000 due him. The Governor replied that he had already paid him all that was justly due him. Jesus, upon this, drew two revolvers, and offering his brother one of them, told him he must defend himself. Jose declined such an unnatural duel, and commenced remonstrating with his brother, when the latter fired, the shot taking effect. The wounded man, not knowing he was shot, ran, and was followed by Jesus, who discharged two more shots at him, neither of which took effect. Don Jose was carried to his home, and died in twenty seven hours after, invoking pardon for his brother. He left a wife and seven little children. It was thought Jesus would be acquitted of the crime on the plea of insanity—but a few days after the tragedy, news reached Bogota that in one of the rural districts of the State, a man of humble fortune had killed his brother with a scythe—and as the poor man must be shot, the rich one will naturally share his fate. Señor Pedro Dívala Novoa takes the post vacated by Señor Blanco.

UNITED STATES PUBLIC LANDS—During the fiscal year ending last June, and the quarter ending with September, there were 4,970,934 acres of public lands sold, bringing \$2,107,476. The cash receipts were less than last year, but more acres were disposed of, owing to the operation of the graduation act of 1854. In addition to the quantity sold, 6,318,003 acres were certified to in certain States for railroad purposes, 3,617,440 acres were located with boundary warrants, and 1,712,040 acres approved under swamp grant act.

An exchange says: "It is easy to talk of dissolving the Union, but the question arises—what will you dissolve it in?" In the mingled tears and blood of a distracted and unhappy nation—once the freest and most enlightened on the globe.

LEGISLATIVE DIRECTORY.

This Directory will be published frequently during the session, and Senators and Representatives will obligate by giving notice of any change of location:

SENATORS.
T. P. Porter, (Spkr.) Capital Hotel, No. 15. Mrs. J. R. Page's.
T. T. Alexander, Mrs. Major's.
Wm. T. Anthony, Capital Hotel, No. 12. M. B. Chinn's.
Landaff W. Andrews, W. H. Gray's.
James R. Barrick, H. Wingate's.
Samuel H. Boles, Capital Hotel, No. 59.
John B. Bruner, Capital Hotel, No. 49.
Charles Chambers, Capital Hotel, No. 54.
A. D. Cosby, Capital Hotel, No. 1.
William S. Darnaby, Capital Hotel, No. 82.
Alexander L. Davidson, Capital Hotel, No. 7.
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Ass P. Grover, R. R. Bolling's.
Phos. S. Grundy, H. Wingate's.
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Samuel H. Jenkins, R. R. Bolling's.
John M. Johnson, Mrs. J. R. Page's.
John G. Lyons, Capital Hotel, No. 25.
Thornton F. Marshall, Capital Hotel, No. 20.
Wm. H. McBrayer, Capital Hotel, No. 32.
James McKey, G. W. Lewis'.
Chas. D. Pennebaker, Capital Hotel, No. 25.
John A. Prall, Capital Hotel, No. 70.
William B. Reed, Capital Hotel, No. 89.
Albert G. Rhea, M. B. Chinn's.
Henry R. Rust, Capital Hotel, No. 64.
Harrison Taylor, A. J. James'.
Cyrinius Wait, M. B. Chinn's.
E. D. Walker, M. B. Chinn's.
Glaiborne J. Walton, M. B. Chinn's.
Walter C. Whittaker, Capital Hotel, No. 39.
John H. Johnson, Assistant Clerk, Capital Hotel, No. 17.
M. B. Chinn, Sergeant at Arms, at home.
Thos. Pearce, Doorkeeper, R. R. Revill's.

REPRESENTATIVES.

D. Meriwether, (Spkr.) No. 7, Meriwether's.
C. S. Abel, No. 1, Capital Hotel.
Wm. B. Acree, Dr. Valandingham's.
R. M. Alexander, Mrs. Page's.
V. P. Armstrong, No. 30, Mansion House.
Henry Bohannon, Mrs. Herndon's.
Richard A. Buckner, No. 80, Capital Hotel.
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Joshua Burdett, No. 1, Mansion House.
Curtis F. Burnam, No. 76, Capital Hotel.
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Joseph Coxton, G. W. Lewis'.
Wm. Day, Henry W. Dobyns, R. R. Bolling's.
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Nan Gaither, Jr., Robert H. Hale, David C. Ganaway, R. R. Bolling's.
Samuel L. Geiger, Abijah Gilbert, Mrs. Montgomery's.
Thomas L. Goodeen, John K. Goodloe, R. R. Bolling's.
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Lafayette Green, No. 8, Meriwether's.
John Griffin, No. 108, Capital Hotel.
John H. Gudgel, No. 11, Capital Hotel.
John O. Harrison, Mrs. Conery's.
John H. Hayes, Mr. J. T. Jett's.
Ben M. Hitt, Mrs. Major's.
Pleasant Hines, W. H. Gray's.
George B. Hodge, No. 13, Capital Hotel.
John B. Hunter, L. D. Husbands, No. 63, Capital Hotel.
William C. Ireland, Richard T. Jacob, No. 31, Capital Hotel.
William Johnson, Gabriel A. Lackey, No. 26, Capital Hotel.
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Young A. Linn, L. S. Luttrell, No. 73, Capital Hotel.
James B. Lyne, James Main, Edward Massey, Hiram McElroy, John G. McFarland, No. 60, Mansion House.
Joseph H. D. McKee, No. 53, Capital Hotel.
Fielding Neil, No. 72, Capital Hotel.
John T. Ratcliff, No. 40, Capital Hotel.
Nicholas A. Rapier, John M. Rice, W. C. Richardson, Fountain Riddell, No. 67, Capital Hotel.
John W. Ritter, Mrs. Conery's.
Samuel Salyers, No. 10, Mansion House.
Ben J. Shaver, No. 16, Mansion House.
Joseph Shawhan, No. 12, Capital Hotel.
U. C. Sherrill, Nelson Sted, Ishamel H. Smith, H. B. Smith, Alex. H. Sneed, Jr., A. B. Stivers, Gobias Terry, Joshua Tevis, George M. Thomas, Harrison Thompson, No. 21, Capital Hotel.
H. S. Tye, Daniel P. White, John W. White, Nathaniel Wolfe, John Word, Clinton McClarty, Clerk, J. W. Batchelor's, R. S. Forde, Assistant Clerk, Mrs. Conery's.
W. N. Robb, Sergeant at Arms, Jas. Shannon's. Anderson Gray, Doorkeeper, Mrs. Conery's.

FINAL SETTLEMENT OF JEWS AT GIBRALTAR.—The Jewish *Messenger* has advises by the steamer Africa of the most gloomy character. They relate that the Jews in the now agitated State of Morocco, placed as they are between the attacking Spaniards, and the defending Moors, with the savage Kabyle ready to pillage and murder them, hundreds of Jewish families have fled from Tangier, regardless of their destination, heedless where they shall find a shelter for their weary heads, a home for their houseless wives and starving children. Twenty seven hundred of these care worn beings have arrived at Gibraltar, where they are suffering every privation. The English Jews, at the head of whom is Sir Moses Montefiore, have commenced a subscription for their relief, and appeal to the American Jews for aid.

R. R. RUNYAN—The vexed question has at last been settled in New York, by the referees appointed, who decided that Mr. Forrest must pay his divorced wife \$4,000 a year from the time of divorce, which, together with costs of suit will amount to nearly \$100,000. As Forrest is worth half a million, he can well afford to give so small a sum for the luxury of getting rid of a wife.

Everything that a man leans upon but God will be a dart that will certainly pierce his heart through and through. He who leans only upon Christ, lives the highest, choicest, safest, and sweetest life.

MARRIED.

At the Stamping Ground, Scott co., Ky., on the 8th inst., by the Rev. George Hunt, Wm. S. Darnay, Esq., (State Senator from Scott and Fayette,) to Miss FANNY H. LINDSAY.

On the 13th inst., by Elder T. N. Gaines, Mr. W. F. SHERLOCK to Miss BETTIE BLANTON LOWAY.

BRIDAL, PARTY, AND **EVENING DRESS GOODS!**

THIS DAY RECEIVED, PER EXPRESS, A BEAUTIFUL lot of Pink, Blue, Orange, Lavender and White Plain and Bayadre.

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